

With which is incorporated The

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List."

Published every Evening

Vol. XXXII. No. 3974. 號三十月三年大十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1876.

nisters.

Basins,

日八十月二年于丙

PRICE, \$24 PER ARNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—Andrew Wind, 183, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: -- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourns and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports

CHINA: - Swatow, QUELOR & CAMPBELL Amoy, GILES & Co. Foochow, HEDG! & Co. Shanghai, LAME, CHAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co. Manila, C. Heimszen & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCOMPORATED BY WATIONAL DEGREES OF 7TH AND STH MARCH, 1848,

-a n d-BY IMPERIAL DEGREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854 AND 81st DECEMBER, 1866.

> Recognized by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF SOTH APRIL, 1862,

& Sterling. 3,200,000 PAID-UP UAPITAL, 80,000,000 RESERVE FUND,.....20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE. -- 14, Rue Bergère, Paris. London Agency. -144, Leadenhall St.,

Adamores. - At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (He de la Reunion,) Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. LONDON BANKERS. - Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed at the offices. CHR. DE GUIGNE,

Manager. Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-E. R. Belilios, Esq. Deputy Chairman-AD ANDRE, Esq. S. W. Pomeroy, Esq. J. F. CORDES, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. F. D. SABBOON, Esq. A. Molver, Enq.

CHIEF MANAGER. James Greig, Esq. Hongkong,

Manager. EWEN CAMBBON, Esq. Shanghai, LONDON BANKERS. - London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED N Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily

On Fixed Deposits : -For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Oredits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Danking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

ON SALE. THE

CHINESE READERS MANUAL.

HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary Reference,

> WILLIAM PREDERIOR MAYERS. Prices \$8,

Shanghalinenesses, prosesses, Kelly & Co. Monghangitininin " Onina Mate" Office.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

TOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRI-DAY, the 24th March, 1876, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Regenerally :- Bran & Black, San Fran- port of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1875.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 11th to the 24th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, March 6, 1876. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

IVIDEND Warrants for the Dividend to Dec. 31/75, at the rate of \$10 per Share, can be obtained at the Office on or after 29th February.

By Order, D. GILLIES, No. 2, Club Chambers,

COAL DEPOT. MOALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Undersigned. Orders may be left at the Godowns Wanchi, with Mr J. MAGLEHOSE, or LEONG AH YON, KWONGHING, Prays.

Hongkong, February 29, 1876.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1875.

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE Young, Deceased.

Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the N Current Deposit Account at the rate Undersigned on or before the 22nd day of

And all Persons being Indebted to the Deposits at rates which may be ascertained said Estate are requested to Pay to the Undersigned their several Debts without Ladies' and Children's Ready-

STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors for the Executors.

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 22, 1876.

LL Persons having any (LAIMS A against the Estate of the late A MARGUS DALY, and all Persons indebted to the same, are requested to communicate immediately with the Undersigned.

H. LOWCOCK, Executor. Hongkong, March 21, 1876.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUC TION OF THE PRICE OF THE

"SHANGRAI COURIER AND OHINA GAZETTE,"

IT WILL BE THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA

and as a large INCREASE OF CIRCULATION MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE

> ADVANTAGE TO ADVERTISERS is obvious.

Notices of Firms

NOTICE

Have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. Shaw to sign my name per procura-

A. MACG. HEATON. Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

TIHE Undersigned have entered into Co-January, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY,

A. G. MORRIS. E. C. RAY.

Bank Buildinge, Hongkong, February 3, 1878.

NOTICE. TATE have Established branches of our VV Firm at Halphong and Hanol. Mr E. Constantin is authorised to sign by procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, December 81, 1875.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

200 Casks CLARET from Bond EAUE.
Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

For Sale.

FOR SALE,

LAND THE UNDERMENTIONED AND BUILDINGS.

AT HONGKONG:-Inland Lor 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Com-

The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Annual Crown rent, \$390.48.

MARINE LOT 111, WANGHAL - First-class and extensive Godowns. Annual Crown rent, \$324. INLAND LOT 591.—Situated on the Bon-

ham Road and one of the finest sites for

Villa residences in the Colony. Annual Crown rent, \$79.78. FARM LOT 17, PORFOOLUM, adjoining Mesars Butterfield & Swire's premises.

Annual Crown rent, \$25. AT KOWLOONG !-MARINE LOT 4 .-- With a frontage of 100 feet on the Prays, and with an area 30,000 feet.

Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$10.

AT YOKOHAMA:---Lors No. 6 AND No. 27 in the Foreign

Settlement No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servante Quarters and Outhouses. Area 1,064 Taubon of 86 square feet.

Annual Ground rent, \$263.79. No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compradore's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Tsubos.

Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum. Applications for purchase, or further in formation, to be made to

> J. WHITTALL, I. T. G. LINSTEAD, Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate, 28, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876. CAYLE & Co. have opened

their first delivery of New Goods for the coming Season, to which they invite special atten-

made Costumes in a variety of Styles.

Morning Wrappers in Embroic ered Linen, Printed, Cambric White Brilliante and Muslin. French Toilet Jackets.

Richly Embroidered Cambric Skirts.

A Large Assortment of Dress Materials in all the newest designs.

French Millinery of the latest fashions.

Boys' Holland Suits & Pinafores. Ladies' Underclothing.

Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes:

fresh supply of the "Little Wanzer" Sewing Machines.

SAYLE & Co. VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

- Agents for Hongkong.

FOR SALE.

Ex "OCEANIC." Sesson's American HAMS and BACON in prime condition. Smoked Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR

in Barrels and Tins. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

FOR SALE.

at \$6 per Ton. Apply to T. G. GLOVER, No. 7. Queen's Roud and at East Point

Hongkong, December 8, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS, (In English and Chinese.) VATASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the us of Ladies and Centlemen, are now ready at this Office-Price \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-__structions from H. M. Naval Storekeeper, to sell by Public Auction,

FRIDAY

the 24th March, 1876, at 11 a.m., at H. M. Naval Yard,— Sundry Naval & Victualling STORES,

comprising :— Old Iron, Zine, Glass, Hoses, Leather, Lighumvitae, blocks, etc. Blue Cloth, Duck Flannel, Rags, Biscuit Dust, Implements, Cases, and Can-

One Ice-making Machine.

One Washing Machine. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The lots, with all faults and errors of every description whatsoever, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer. Hongkong, March 17, 1876.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

ANE, ORAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya, on

FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1876, at Noon,— Electro-plated Table Spoons and Forks, Butter Dishes, Cake Baskets, Cologne and Lavender Water, Cold Cream, Smelling Salts, Relt and Straw Hats, Toys, Silber-light Lamps, Galvanized

25 doz. Day and Martin's Blacking. 25 ,, Swaine Boord & Co.'s Old Tom. 5 casks Claret. 2 rolls Floor Oilcloth, 24 ft. wide.

Old Iron and Brass.

10 doz. Lady's Silk Umbrellas. 8 packets Flower Seeds.

do.

fall of the hammer.

U Kevoivers. 18 dozen Pints and Quarts Krug's Champagne. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7 The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Hongkong, March 21, 1876.

ENGLISH AND COLONIAL-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ENGRAVINGS, PLATED WARE, GLASS WARE, PIANO, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received oin structions to sell by Public Auction,

MONDAY,

the 27th day of March 1876, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the Residence of G. M. Thompson, Esq., No. 2, Hollywood Road,-

The whole of the Household FURNI-FURE, etc., comprising t Drawing-room; Dining-room and Bed-room Suites, Glassware, Plated-ware, Engravings, Carpets Pier Glasses, Dinner, Dessert and Break fast Sets, Window Curtains,

A Cottage PIANO. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lote, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer. Hongkong, March 22, 1876. mc2

FURNITURE SALE.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 18. Staunton Street, on

TUESDAY,

Our Suit purchasers. Large, Handpicked, Bundry Household FURNITURE, Mr Double-screened at \$6 per Ton. Small, the property of a Gentleman changing the property of a Gentleman changing his Residence, comprising ! Chairs, Couches, Electro-plated Ware, Glass and Crotkery Ware, Lamps, Books, Marbletop Side Tables, Marble-top Washstands, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mirrors, Pintures.

Sundry Fire Arms, &c., &c. TERMS OF SALE -- Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighted at 7.1. All lots, with all faults and errors description, at Purchasers risk on the fall of the hemmer: Hongkoug, March 22, 1876.

Steamers.

Shipping.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL The Company's Steamship "DIOMED"

about the 24th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, March 22, 1876.

will be despatched on or

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling off Somerset, Cooktown, Cleve-LAND BAY, BOWEN and KEPPHL BAY, to land Mails and Passengers.)

The Eastern and Australian Captain Chaig, will be de-25th Instant, at Noon,

For Freight or Passage, apply to. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1876.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship Captain Punchard, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 28th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

FOR COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE AND SYDNEY. The Steamer Captain Warr, will be de anatched as above

about the 30th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.-Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. Capt. Jones, will be despatched as above on WEDNES. The Steamship

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 21, 1876.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS The Company's Steamship Captain REYNTER, will be despatched for YOKOHAM shortly after the arrival of the next French

G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

A. MoIVER.

Superintendent.

Acting Agent. Hongkong, March 20, 1876. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to HIOGO & NAGASAKL) The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "SUNDA" will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival the Mongolia with the next English Mail.

Hongkong, March 16, 1876. STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. MONGOLIA" will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. MolVER, Superintendent, Hongkong, March 16, 1876.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Ship WALKER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to Russell & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship .-PAINER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will For Freight, apply to

Company of the

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1878,

shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SANSFRANCISCO. The A I American Ship "MARY WHITRIDGE," CUTLER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

have quick dispatch.

Hongkong, March 9, 1876. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. FRANK BRISTOW, Master will the above Port, and

will have quick despatch: For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1876. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A-1 American Ship "LATHLEY RICH," RAY T. LEWIS, Master, will bload for the above Port, and will have quick despatchio:

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1878, FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.) The A-1 American Ship WHITE, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have

For Freight, apply to

For Freight, apply to WOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876. FOR NEW YORK The A-1 American Ship WILKINSON, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will

have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR HAMBURG. The A ... NICOLINE,

813 Tons Register, Captain

AHLMANN, will load here and

All have quick despate

> For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

as above.

Hongkong, February 23, 1876. FOR YLOILO VIA MANILA. The Spanish Schooner "UNION,"
MEBICARCHEVARIA, MRSter, will have quick despatch for the

above Ports, For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, March 17, 1876.

Notices to Consignees,

ocean steamship company. MONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer Westor, are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned, in both cases it will lie at Consignees risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 22nd March

Goods undelivered after 29th March 1876, will be subject to rent. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agenta.

Hongkong, March 20, 1876

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES Maritimes,

S. S. HOOGLY.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo per 8. 8. tich with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from Friday, the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Conapis signess, before 4 p.m. Today, request-

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods temaining unclaimed after Thurse par, the 16th March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. G, on CHAMPRAUX. Acting Agent.

Hongkong, March 9, 1870,

For Sale.

DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE. Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen.) 5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

Bourbon WEISKEY. \$12 per case (1 dozen.)

FOR SALE BY

HEARD & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1875.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA. The Steamship

GARCEAU, Master, will leave for the above Porton SATUR-DAY, the 25th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, March 23, 1876.

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship "ESMERALDA, Captain THEBAUD, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 28th Instant, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. MAGG. HEATON. Hongkong, March 23, 1876.

FOR TAKAO (DIRECT.)

The French Barque "EDMOND GRESSIER will be despatched as above on the 28th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, March 28, 1876.

NOTICE. The Undermentioned Vessels having the greater portion of their Cargo and Passengers engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the following Ports.

FOR VICTORIA, V's I. The British Barque "FORWARD," Captain John Strachan. "ANNIH GRAY."

Captain ROBERT MORE. for portland, oregon. The American Barque "GARIBALDI,"

Captain C. M. Noyes. The American Bark "EDWARD JAMES," Captain THOS. J. FORTES,

FOR HONOLULU, S. I., AND BAN FRANCISCO The American Bark "ALDEN BESSE," Captain ALLEN NOVES,

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, March 23, 1876.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. March 23, Diomed. British steamer, 1201, Jackson, Shanghai Mar. 16, and Amoy 22, General -- Butterfield & Swife. March 23, Asia, Danish steamer, 880, H. P. Molsen, Saigon Mar. 18, General.-

WM. PUSTAU & Co. March 23, Amoy, British steamer, 814, Drewes, Shanghai Mar. 19, Swatow 22, General.—Siemssen & Co.

Mar. 23, Rajanattianuhar, Brit. steamer, 933. Hopkins, Bangkok Mar. 15, General. -YUEN FAT HONG. March 23, Riga, British steamer, 921 J. M. Clark, Saigon Mar. 18, Rice.—Hop

DEPARTURES. Mar. 22, Chinkiang, for Shanghai. 23, Nestor, for Shanghal. 23, Tigre, for Marseilles, &c. 23, Marion, for Whampoa. 23, Rookwood, for Iloilo. 23, Leng Feng, for Klung Chow.

Hing.

PASSENGERS. ARRIVED. - Per Diomed, from Shanghai: for Hongkong, Mr Abendroth and servant, and 6 Chinese. For Singapore, Captain Barclay. For London, Mrs Stromberg, Mr and Mrs Craigie and child, Mr and Mrs Jacobson and child, Mrs Aldrich and two children, Mrs Miller and three children, For Amoy for Singapore and Penang, 600

Por Amoy, Mr and Mrs Miller, and family, 2 European deck and 91 Chinese. Per Riga, Miss Townsend and 40 Chinese Per Rajanattianuhar, 76 Chinese. Pet Asid, 45 Chinese.

DEPARTED. - Per Tigre, for Saigon, Mr Forestier, and 2 Chinese. For Singapore, Messrs G. F. Ebeling and Thos. Hogz. For Naples, Sisters Maria Stella, Virginia Zannazzi, and Angiola Ravioli. For Marseitles, Rev. Mr and Mrs Bender and & children, Mesara Diaz de Sobrecasas, Chineleff, Orcel, Marshmann, and Clemant. Per Nestor, for banghai, Messrs W. A. Morlarty and J. McCulloch, and several Chiness.

Per Chinkiang, 2 cabin. SHIPPING REPORTS. The British str. Rajanathanuhar reports: fine weather throughout. The British a eamer Amoy reports: fresh

Mortherly breeze and thick rainy weather throughout. The British steamer Dionied reports from Shanghai to Amoy had thick foggy weather and light N. R. winds; from Amoy

and cloudy weather with rain. The Danish steamer Asia reports fitts weather and S.E. winds until yesterday, winds and the winds and

16 Hongkong had moderate N.B winds

high sea with thick weather The British steamer Rigo reports: fine weather until yesterday when experienced thick weather and rain to port.

CARGO. Per Tigre, for Continent, 448 bales Silk, 11 cases blik Piece Goods, 37 bales Waste Blik, 200 boxes Tes, 498 cases Sundries. For London, 143 balas Bilk, 1,671 chests and 221 boxes Tea, 29 cases Bilk Piece Gords. I case Bilks, 3 cases Guld Year, 345 Befen Sundeles,

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For SAIGON .-Per PERNAMBUCO, at 3.30 p.m. Tomorrow, the 24th Inst. For SWATOW & AMOY.-

Per CHEANG HOCK KIAN, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 24th Inst. For SAIGON .-Per PENEDO, at 5 p.m. To-morrow,

the 24th Instant. Per FERONIA, at 8.80 a.m. on Saturday, the 25th Inst.

For MANILA.— Per GUNGA, at 11.30 a.m. Saturday, the 25th Inst.

For AMOY.-Per ESMERALDA, at 9.30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 28th Inst.

For HONOLULU.-Per Barque OOLOMBO, at 3.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 4th April.

For SINGAPORE, SOMERSET, COOK-TOWN, CLEVELAND BAY, BOW-EN. KEPPEL BAY, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, TASMANIA AND MEL-BOURNE.-

Per QUEENSLAND, at 11.30 a.m. on Saturday, the 25th Instant. For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW .-Per YESSO, at 5 p.m. on Saturday,

the 25th Inst. For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO.-Per QUANGSE, at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 12th April.

MATLS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.-The English Contract Packet TERERAN will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the

30th Instant. The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. :— Wednesday, 29th Instant.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. 6 P.M., Post Office closes except the NIGHT Box, which remains open all night. Thursday, 30th Instant. A.M., Post Office opens for of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and

Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases. (10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted on payment of a LATE FEE of 18 cents extra Postage until 11 A.M., when the Post Office Closes

11,80 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom Via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage. 11,50 A.M., Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office Hongkong, March 16, 1876.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet BELGIC. will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 1st April, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows ;---Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes. 2.30 P.M. Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage

2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed. Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

Letters, &c. can be posted for Canada, the West ludies, and other places named below, if sufficient American stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office.

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italica. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be Registered through, but only to San Francisco (8 cents.)

The following are the charges on Correspondence thus sent :--

Per half ounce.

Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahamas, Nassau, New Provid-Aspinwall, Bermuda, Bogota,

Carthagena, Costa Rica. Cuba, Curação, Fiji, Greenland, Jamaica, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, West Indies Hawaii, Newfoundland,..... Guatemala, Mexico, Salvador,

Venezuela, Belize, Greytown, Guiana. Honduras, Martinique, Santa Martha, Turk's Island, Brazil Bolivia, Equador, Chill, Peru, Argentine Confederation, Bue-

nos Ayres, Paraguay,...... 8 Newspapers (not over 4 oz) 2 Books, &c., per 4 oz.,..... 6 .

Any articles found enclosed in Newspapers or Book Packets (as silk scarves. jewellery, &c.) will be detained. ALFRED LISTER.

Postmaster General: General Post Office, Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet HOUGHLY. will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 6th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles; to Europe, Saigon, Sin. gapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexan-

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. Wednesday, 6th April .-

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 6th April.-7 A.M. Post Office opens for cale Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. 11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

Letters. ALFRED LISTER Postmaster General

General Post Office, Hongkong, Marph 23, 1876.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, March 25:-Noon, -Gunga leaves for Manila.

Noon. - Queensland leaves for Singapore. Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne. SUNDAY, March 26:-

Daylight. - Yesso leaves for Swatow. Amoy and Foochow. MONDAY, March 27:--2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at

No. 2, Hollywood woad. 2.30 p. m. - Meeting of Legislative Council.

TUESDAY, March 28:-10 a.m.—Esmeralda leaves for Amoy. 2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at No. 15, Staunton Street.

Edmond Gressier leaves for Takao (direct) on this date. WEDNESDAY, March 29:-Goods per Nestor undelivered after this

date subject to rent. THURSDAY, March 30:-Noon. English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. Cheviot leaves for Cooktown, Townsville,

Brisbane and Sydney on or about this SATURDAY, April 1:-3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer Belgic leaves for Yokohama

and San Francisco. Warrants against unclaimed Dividends, Bonus or Interests on Victoria Fire this date.

THURSDAY, April 6:-Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports Call and Europe. WEDNESDAY, April 12:-

2 p. m. — Quange leaves for San Francisco. | SATURDAY, April 15:--3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-

hama and San Francisco SATURDAY, April 22:-Claims against the Estate of Captain Lawrence Young, deceased, must be

sent in on or before this date.

FRIDAY, June 80:-Claims against the Estate of Diederich Heimsoht, Querlno Antonio Gutierrez Martin Carroll, Dora Howard, and Henry Roberts, deceased, must be proved on or before this date. Monday, July 31:--

Claims against the Estates of Gusta Töbler, Edward Parker, Edward Richard Handley, Kwong Tham, Lam Kok Cheong, Lee Ah Yon, Leung Sew Fan, Man Chan, and a Chinaman, name unknown, No. 11, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW Shipping.

Diemed leaves for Liondon on or about this date.

Auctions. 11 a.m. Sale of Stores at H. M. Nava

Yard. Noon. -General Weekly Sale by Menara Lane, Crawford & Co.

Meeting. 3 p.m. -- Meeting of Shareholders of The Chinese Insurance Co., Limited.

TO ADVERTISERS.

It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commenced

WE have a profound respect for the inventive genius of Americans. Sometimes, it is true, their ideas are rather too large, even for themselves, but no doubt we owe a great many of our most useful inventions to American minds in fact, invention is the forts of brother Jonathan. We cannot, however, congratulate the United States Senate on the project, which it has recently evolved, We shall be glad to hear that the contract for reducing the pay of the diplomatic and consular representatives of that country. The tendency of the age is to increase salaries and not lower them, for the simple reason that the cost of living party freedom from molestation." has gone up at an alarming rate within the last few years. There is also a special reason why the pay of the foreign representatives of America should not be reduced, namely, that they are already

too badly paid. By the Bill recently introduced into the House of Representatives at Wash-Ington the Ministers in China and Japan are assigned \$10,000 a year, each. Now the salary of the British Minister at Peking is about three times that amount. and how the American Representative at the Chinese capital can, side by side with the British Minister, support his well worthy the invention of an American for solution. The offices of Secretary of Legation and Interpreter, in both Ohing and Japan, are to be combined at a salary of \$3,000 a year; and it is noteworthy that no provision is made as is to be believed, the condition of the United States officials in Yokohama in respect to Interpreters has been vitiful. One gentleman who held the position of interpreter there for a number of years were almost equally incompetent for it. The Bill further provides that the Consuls General at Shanghai and Kanagawa aul is allowed a clerk at an annual salary not exceeding \$2,000. The allowance for an Interpreter at Shanghai is \$2,000;

Foochow \$1,000 each, and at Hongkong, Canton, Amoy and Hankow \$750 each. As to Marshalships no details of allowances are given, but the sum set down for the whole body in China, Japan, Siam and Turkey, is \$7,700.

It is satisfactory to find that American papers generally do not view the Bill with much favour; and some of them express themselves strongly opposed to this "false economy," as they with truth, term it. The Alta California also takes the trouble to point out that the American system of removing nearly all office holders upon every political change at elections is, in its effects upon their representatives abroad, often disagreeable if not disastrous. A gentleman gives up his business or profession to accept a foreign mission. He cannot afford to take the risk unless he has an independent fortune; it costs largely to prepare one's self and family say, for instance, to undertake the Chinese mission. Suppose instead of four years he only serves one, and is then recalled or dies-his salary for the first year will scarcely give an outfit, and he comes back the loser by the Embassy to the extent of many thousands of dollars. The American representatives must live Insurance Co., to be presented before on an equality, at all events in outward appearance, with the representatives of other nations, and they cannot do this on a pittance. In many instances the salary of British Consuls is greater than that of an American Minister Plenipo

The question of handing over some of | day, the 27th March, at 2.80 p.m. the Consulates to bankers and other business men appears to be engaging some attention in America, and it is alleged in favour of this proposition that the United States Government would be able to carry out its economical principles by its adoption, as bankers and Eriday, others would undertake the Consular Saturday, duties for the honour of the thing and Sunday. without pay. This is a thoroughly Monday, American way of looking at matters, but something could be said in favour of the proposal. No doubt that at some small ports, where the Consular duties are almost nominal, they might be undertaken by business men of standing there, be they paid for the same or otherwise, but, if this were done, every care should be taken by the American Government in the selection of the men, and only thoroughly capable, upright and honest persons should receive such appointments.

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESJ.

THE Press, commenting on a report in the Foochow Herald that the Amoy and Foochow Telegraph difficulty is settled, says that no doubt the solution of the question has been arrived at through the wisdom and tact of the new Futai. "Unfortunately our contemporary neglects to mention whether the construction of the proposed line is to be proceeded with, or whether the contract is to be considered void, and the Great Northern Company reimbursed for their losses. We trust, that the Chinese Authorities intend to carry out the undertaking, and have arranged with the Telegraph Company to recommence the work of construction. To abandon it now would be a confession of defeat-an acknowledgment that the ignorance, prejudice, and superstition of the mob, stirred HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1876. up by idle and conceited members of the literati, have been too much for them. Moreover, it would establish a most injurious precedent, by making it apparent that it was only necessary to get up a popular agitation against any projected innovation in order to secure its defeat. Apart from this consideration, it would be a great pity that so desirable an enterprise should be given up, after all the trouble that has been expended over it. between the Provincial Government and the Company has been renewed, and that the former have guaranteed the constructing

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS. The Chinese Mail, while noticing the report that Prince Bismarck had thanked the American Government for the support it gave to the German claim against the Chinese Government in reference to the Anna affair, says it is probable that some Americans are interested in this matter, either in the ownership of the ship or in her cargo, and if so, the German Government has nothing to thank America for, dignity and the dignity of his country on | because they would be only acting for their the allowance made him, is a problem individual interests. It notices the commendation the Chief Justice passed on the two Chinamen who assisted in the arrest of

The Ulting Ngoi San Po, commenting on the social interview the foreign ministers to the qualifications of the Secretary to had with the leading Chinese officials on not as Interpreter. If the Japan Guaste the oppasion of the new year, says the Chinese mandarins are like " new brides who consider it an honour to refuse to nee those whom they are in duty bound to see," and this accounts for the rather knew nothing whatever of the language, scanty reception. Such a feeling prevails and others who had filled the position strong the official clast, but it is a notion much to be regretted, because mandarins should pay attention to intercourse with are to receive, fespectively, 84,600 and foreigners, and frequent intercommunica-83,500 a year, and the first-named Con- field Would give them a better understanding of foreign affairs. While Chi nese are apathetic in foreign literature,

acquire a thorough knowledge of the stocks for one hour. Chinese language, and so early as 1845, the Chinese Classics had been translated into Latin. The Sanskrit is the tongue of the Buddhist, and although Buddhism is greatly practised in China, yet it is left to the foreigner to enlighten the Chinese by translations, and researches in Buddhistic books. The late M. Julien had never been to China, and yet he had mahaged to master the Chinese language. foreigners who had no contact with the Chinese could pay so much attention to Chinese matters, why should Chinese officials whose every duty is to transact business with foreigners, not try to gain a knowledge of foreign matters.

The Universal Circulating Herald comments on the advent of the four English frigates which are to augment the Chinese squadron. The object of this addition, it says, is rather to protect commerce than to exact indomnity for anything that may happen to English shipping interests.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE O. & O. Co.'s S. S. Belgio has gone into Dock at Aberdeen.

THE Legislative Council will meet on Mon-

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Library

and Museum for the week ending 22ad March, 1876:--Thursday, March 26th. 21st. 553

Grand total, 2657.

THE New York Times, referring to action of the Chamber of Commerce at its meeting, favoring a return by the U. S. Government of the unexplained balance the so-called Japanese indemnity fund takes occasion to say —The Japanese Goverhident was not morally responsible for the offence for which this indemnity was paid. The indemnity was preposterously large, in comparison with the injury receive | was contradicted by Inspector Grey. Fined ed. Public opinion in this country has \$10. generally favored a return of the money to the Japanese Government, though some have advocated its appropriation for the purpose of educating Japanese students in English branches of knowledge. The straightforward; manly and sensible thing to do is to give it back to Japan, without

any conditions as to its use. Lacore is a province of Siam on the Malay an Peninsula, having on its one eide Gulf of Siam, and on the other the Bay Bengal. This province has a mixed population of Siamese, Malays and Chinese The Chinese of this province are engaged in working the mines. These form into clans and are friendly or hostile as their interests harmonize or conflict. We hear that some of the Chinese in this province are at war with each other. A gunboat has been despatched to Ligoro, to assist in quieting the contending factions and in maintaining order, -Siam-Weekly-Advertiser,

Swatow.

The British steamer Lord of the Isles ar-

March 21st.

rived on the 14th from Shanghai with 20,000 piculs rice and left to-day for Hongkong. The German barque Tek Li arrived from Keelung on the 15th with a cargo of coal The British barque Velocity and schooner Lord of the Isles left on the 16th, the former for Newchwang and the schooner for Chefco. The P. & O. steamer Adria left for Singapore with 625 passengers on the 16th; she did not pick up her anchors that she lost in coming in ; they have not yet been found. The German barque Marto Polo left on the 18th for Taku, and the British steamer Foochow for Shanghai with a full cargo. The German steamer Atalanta arrived from Shanghai on the 17th, and returns to that port to-morrow with a full cargo, The British three-masted edhooner Jessie McDonald, from Bangkok, came into port on the 18th. The British str. Estspona arrived here yesterday from Saigon. We have had some very heavy rai this week and the Kwangtung was detained until Friday. The Douglas did not arrive until 2 p.m. yesterday, ou account of the thick weather and hard aqualls. The Da high bark Fyen left yesterday for Takno and Yokohama. The British bark Salatia has been chartered for Newchwang, and the German brig Frohlich for Bangkok. The German bark Velos leaves to day for Taiwanfoo. The British str. Thales from Shanghai arrived this morning, the British bark Electnor clears to-day for your port, and the bark Bridgetown leaves for Bangkok to-night or to-morrow morning.

> Police Intelligence. (Before James Russell, Esq.) 28rd March, 1878.

DAMAGE TO TREES.

at Kanagawa \$1,500; at Tientsin and the foreigners have busied thems-lves to fined \$3 and ordered to be exposed in the

Lum Ayuen, who gave his age as 20, was brought up for stealing a bangle from the person of a girl. The defendant denied the charge, but he could not get over the fact of the bangle being found on his person. He gave his age as twenty years with the object of escaping the corporal punishment attachable to juvenile offenders, but Inspector Horspool was of opinion that the defendant looked only 14 years of age and was certainly under 16 years. The Magistrate sent him to one month's hard labour and to be whipped twelve strokes on the breech with a rattan.

RIVAL CAULKERS. Three painters and a coolie were charged with assaulting a caulker with a stone. The complainant stated that yesterday morning he got a job of caulking from an American ship. Shortly afterwards the 1st defendant came to him and asked if he had bargained for the work. He replied that he had and expressed a hope that the defendant would not be angry with him. He replied that he was not, and pretending to be very inoffensive, they had some further conversation. Suddenly, however, the defendant gave him a blow with a stone on the head. The other defendants were present. A soldier was present at the time and he called for the Police. The complainant was struck because he had "done the 1st d fendant's brothers out of the job as the 1st defendant thought. The 1st eas sent to one month's hard labour and fined \$25, in default one mouth's further imprisonment with hard labour. The others were sent to 14 days' hard labour and flued \$10, in default 21 days' additional imprisonment. All to give security in \$25 to keep 'he peace for three months.

P. C. R. MacDonald, No. 55, was summoned by J. L. De Medina, the keeper of the British Crown Tayern, for an assault under the following circumstances. Some men came to the house to have some drinks, and as one of them was known to the complainant, he warned him of the company he was in, one of them having been in gaol before. He told this man to leave his house, and he Shortly afterwards he returned with the defendant, who wanted to take him into custody for an assault. The complainant gave him his address, but the defendant insisted on his being taken to the Station. The complain nant told him to be careful of what he was about, but he took no notice and shoved him, dragging him out of the house. When he was outside the street, the Constable was however, considerate enough to allow him to go to the Station in a chair. The defendant attempted to shew that the complainant was drunk at the time, but this

LATE TELEGRAMS (Straits Times.)

London, Feb. 25 — After a debate lasting ver two days, the House of Commons has negatived, by 293 votes against 248, the motion brought forward by Mr Whitbread consuring the Government for the Circular issued by the Admiralty to Commanders of ships, respecting the treatment of Fugitive Slav s. An amendment moved by Mr Fawcett, to suspend the Second Circular, and Lord Clarendon's India Station Order of 1871, was also negatived by 293 against

240 votes..

London, Feb. 26.—A Coroner's inquest on the bodies of Mr Thomas Quinlin and Mr William Russell, who were drowned in the Strathclyde, has resulted in a verdict of Manslaughter against the Captain of the Franconia. -- General Schenck's resignation is cancelled, and he remains American Minister at London.—In the House of Commons last night, Mr Holms' motion regarding the Condition of the Army led to a discursive debate. Mr Gathorne Hardy refuted Mr Holms' statement; and replying to Sir George Campbell, he said there was no hope nor chance of detaining English soldiers in India so long that they would not enter the reserve on their return to

London, Feb. 28.-Lord Lytton will leave London on the 1st March. He will remain for a few days in Paris, and embark at Naples. Replying to a deputation of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, Lord Lytton stated that he coincided with the views of the Marquis of Salisbury, as expressed to a deputation on the 24th ultimo. Lord Lytton pointed out how great was the financial difficulty connected with the removal of the import duties on Cotton Goods in India.

London, Feb. 29.—In the House of Commons there was a debate on the loss of Her Majesty's ship Vanguard. Mr Goschen censured the conduct of Government, which Mr Ward Hunt defended, and assumed the entire responsibility of not calling a court martial on Admiral Tarleton. A motion for the production of papers was agreed to. Replying to a question, the Hon. Mr Bourke said that the statement was confirmed that the Russian General Fadeef had gone to Egypt for the purpose, it was supposed, of recognizing the Egyptian Army. -His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburg will accompany the Duchess to St. Petersburg before joining the ship Sultan.

London, March 2 - 1 he question of the great depreciation in the value of silver is exciting serious attention in home circles. It is considered probable that either a Select Committee or a Royal Commission will be appointed to enquire into and examine the subject. -The Navy Estimates for 1876-77 give a total of £11,250,000, against £10,750,000 in 1875-76, showing an increase of \$500,000.

indian. Cairo, Feb. 29.—Baron Lesseps has dismissed Mr. Lange from the service of the Such Canal Company on account of certain letters written to Earl Granville in 1871. which included papers having reference to the Canal.

Madras, Feb. 20.—87,000 deaths from Cholera obcurred in the Presidency of Madras during the nine months ending Desember last.

Nepaul, F.b. 26.—His Royal Highness had a most exciting day's sport yesterday. The Prince and attite, accompanied by Sir Jung Bahadur, went in pursuit of a wild rogue elephant, a magnificent animal with Fung Asam, a doolie unemployed, was huge tusks, which, after a long day's chase, charged with having in his postession two was eventually captured by means of Six bundles of shrubs at East Point, while Jung's tame elephants. The party were walking from the direction of the Coffee charged several times by the animal. The Plantations The defendant, who said that shooting, since the first day here, has been he picked the branshes up on the bill, was good. Four more tigors and one pasthes

IM A I I.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 23RD MARCH, 1876.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h, near the Kowloong shore k, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O Co,'s Office.

Section.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.

6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.

8. From Pier to East Point.

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Vessel's Name.	Anchor-	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Grens.	Н. Р.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
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At Canton Egeria		British	steam sloop	727 650	4 2	120 250	Mar. 20	W. F. Castle H. C. D. Ryder

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT. Mar. 18, 1876. Albert Victor for Shanghai Chun Sheng British steamer *Yesso for Hongkong Fu Sheng British steamer Midge British gunboat Pallas German barque	Honan American Hoogly French Chinese Hupeh American Little Orphan American Paouting American Plymouth Rock American Shantung American American American American American	Cuba Eliza Shaw British barque British ship Breetrader Gesine Brons Kroupzindsessen Leucadia Oscar Vidal Titania Tokatea British barque British barque For New York British ship
Parana for Shanghai Southern Queen British barque SHANGHAI SHIPPING IN HARBOUR. Mar. 17, 1876.	Szechuen American Teheran British Thales British *Tigre French Tunsin British Yehsin Chinese	Tokatea Uranus Vesta Warden Appleby Windhover MEN-OF-WAR.
MERCHANT STEAMERS. Aden Chinese Amoy British Appin British *China German Fire Queen American Fusiyama American Glenearu British Hankow British	Yungching Chinese MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS. Adele American schooner Alma American barque Ceres British barque * Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.	Ashuelot Kearsarge La Clocheterie Monocacy Palos Tennessee Thalia Yantic American corvette American corvette American gunboat American corvette American corvette American gunboat American gun vesse

majority.

don to one of the Bombay papers states of April next. that Lord Salisbury closes his correspondence with Lord Northbrook in terms of ing was by Mr Purdon, on behalf of the Comgreat severity, thus :- "The urgency of mittee, and had to do with an inconvenience the occasion did not justify your failure to to which we directed the attention of our inform me of your intention to legislate or readers some few weeks ago, namely, our render necessary a sudden conversion of most imperfect coinage system. Mr Purdon's proposals into law, proceedings which were resolution was to the following effect:little less than a scandal and should have been avoided, even if you were unable to refer home for instructions for fear of information leaking out." The papers say the rebuke was deserved. The Maharajah of Cashmere has given £200 for placing a table in Calcutta Cathedral to commemorate the Prince of Wales' visit.

MEETING OF THE SHANGHAI CHAM-BER OF COMMERCE.

The meeting of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce, which took place on purpose, before it is forwarded to Peking.' the 17th under the presidency of Mr Purdon, This excellent though at present somewhat the Vice-Chairman, was of an unusually visionary scheme was allowed to pass, and lively and interesting nature. The com- the business of the meeting was at an end: ments which were passed upon the report but before it separated Mr Kalb begged to embody in themselves the most important propose that in view of the coming revision points referred to.

the adoption of the report, Mr Hart drew | Chamber to investigate the grievances of attention to a certain paragraph on page 4, foreign merchants at Shanghai respecting the the early part of the year, the levy of taxes ing the same, -when completed to present it | the silver coined finds its way to this Coast, within the limits of the settlements, other for adoption at a special meeting of the and now we find ourselves with more of it facts to form the foundation of a remonstance to the proper authorities, circulars formation and for the views of the community; but that only one reply had been endourage further action, the Committee

tervention of the Chamber. This was the core point, and Mr Hart on behalf of the meeting vehemently protested against any implication so damaging to the interests of the mercantile community being published to the world. He considered that the taxation referred to was in direct contravention of the Treaty of Tientsin, and that they had here one of the most important obstacles in the way of progress to deal with: he therefore proposed that the para-

graph be expunded. Mr. Cumine seconded the amendment, and Mr. Hogg proceeded to follow up the remarks of the proposer with still severer strictures. The Committee, he said, had and had acted with a lack of verve that he could not too strongly condemn. Nothing of practical value in any direction had hapappeared to have done was to hold a conversation with Bir Thomas Wade-than which he, Mr. Hogg, could not conceive anything more delightful, the Minister being a most charming man—but no real good seemed to have resulted in any way, and he thought that the Committee had not acted as the

Chamber generally had good right and rea-

son to expect. To this Mr Purdon replied that nobody could possibly have been more anxious to have the matter set straight than he and his colleagues had been. They had issued circulars, beseeching the merchants to give investigations; what they wanted were facts, among business men generally that, as a facts that they could represent to the protective measure, they will accept silver Minister, and they did everything in their in payment of dues only at the current rate power to obtain them : they had absolutely of discount. Any-other course, they say bothered members to give them some support: and what response had they received? share of their profits, unless, as some pro-Nothing-absolutely nothing, but one solitary letter throwing cold water on the silver be added to the selling prices of entire scheme, while some of the largest goods. In either case many complaints importers had expressed the opinion, verbally, | will be heard from consumers, who are to that the abuse after all was trifling. What | be made the real sufferers, or such of them they wanted were facts which could be as have small dealings, and whose earnings adduced in support of this complaint: for if | come only in silver. In the general produce they appealed to Peking they would be trade, where sales are mostly effected through immediately challenged to give some specific | commission houses, this question of depreexample of their grievance. What more ciation called for immediate attention, and could they have done: if the merchants felt the San Francisco Produce Exchange took so strongly about it, why did they not back action upon it at once. The decision of the up the efforts of their Committee?

to pitch upon a single fact, but the illegal likin, taxation was generally known to be go this leaves no chance for any misund rcarried on: at any rate, he said, the para- standing between buyers and sellers; but graph must come out.

that there was no opinion attributed to the The commission merchants have been Chamber in the paragraph alluded to: it | making their returns partly in gold-either was a simple record of what had taken one-half or a greater proportion—and this

of him by the authorities.

interpretation put upon their conduct.

Rees informed the meeting that he consi- cases, and would thus avoid unpleasant dered it rather a mis-statement of facts, and relations between buyers and sellers. drew a comparison between the Committee and Diogenes in his tub. The allusion was classical, but obscure,

Mr Hogg then asked the Chairman for a First is the excessive production of trade her of the streets? To which the Chairman the people there have no use for silver, his suspicions; but he hadn't proof. This per cent. Brokers and bankers in San put to the meeting and carried.

The Accounts were then passed on the million dollars annually; but we are told

Fitz: and no enquiries were made. pro, would meet the difficulty, and the pro- than in the Summer and Fall, on accommo public was received with approval; but the of the general course of business in Cali-

"That the Chamber is of opinion that the want of a fixed standard of value and of a national silver currency is a great impediment to the development of the foreign as well as the native trade of the country, and that the Committee be requested to prepare a memorial to 1 adddressed to the Ministers of Treaty Powers at Peking, in order that they may induce the Chinese Government to establish a Mint for the coinage of legal tender silver coins and of token money: the memorial to be submitted to a special meeting of the Chamber to be called for that of the Treaty in a couple of years, a Com-On the Chairman's rising, then, to move | mittee be appointed by the Committee of the Powers at Peking

This gave rise to some slight discussion had been issued to the Members of the and the Chairman seemed inclined to differ Chamber, and letters addressed to some of | from Mr. Kalb as to what grievances did or the principal importing firms, asking for in- | did not come under the jurisdiction of the Chamber: but the proposition was eventually adopted, as it stands above. This closed received, and that not being of a nature to the proceedings and the members left. The gentlemen elected to serve as General Comconcluded that the matter was not felt by mittee for the current year are Messrs. Purthe merchants of the port to require the in- | don, Fitz, Bell, Hanssen, Gubbay, Nissen, Krauss, Hennequin, Paterson, and Compbell.

THE SILVER PUZZLE IN AMERICA

-Shanghai Courier.

The Alta California has lately been engaged in collecting all the opinions it thinks worth having concerning the causes and effects of and probable remedies for the recent alarming decline in the Silver market; and as China and the East come n for a large share of attention, we reproduce some of the views given regarding the siplaced them in a most humiliating position | tuation. It is to be hoped that some united action on the part of Great Britain and the United States will be decided on, to solve pened during the year; all the Committee the problem which is at present puzzling financiers and hampering mercantile men all over the world.

> The Alta thus speaks of the general effect of the silver "shrinkage:"-

In financial and commercial circles the shrinka e of the value of silver coin is the principal topic of conversation. All interests are alike affected, hence the mutual desire to come to some definite conclusion as to what shall be done in the premises. The majority of our merchants have already announced the course they intend to pursue, their assistance: they had made and there appears to be an understanding would only deprive them of the greater pose to do, the difference between gold and members was that hereafter, unless other-Mr Hogg rejoined that it was impossible | wise stipulated, all transactions on 'Change will be on a gold basis. So far as the sales with the final settlement between consignees The Chairman then pointed out to him and consignors comes another difficulty. they have to buy. At the present rates of

Mr Kalb remarked that the Committee discount on silver they stand a good chance had acted unwisely in attempting to produce of losing the major part of their commisisolated cases of proof, as any Chinese whose lions, unless the producers take a greater name might be mentioned or brought before | proportion of silver or accept from the conthe public would have his life squeezed out signees just what the latter have to accept, be it all silver. On certain lines of goods The Chaiman however still calling for a the profits are, doubtless, so small that case, Mr. Canny suggested that the very either the selling prices must be advanced existence of tax-offices was sufficient proof, or silver payments will have to be disconand Mr. Hart reiterated that the whole thing | tinued; but, while this course is being was a public fact, and that the Committee pursued by many, others are sufficiently had had no business to dismiss it so ourtly. | enterprising to see in this their opportunity Mr. Campbell here rose, and attempted to to attract a more liberal share of patronage defend the Committee from these attacks. | through the announcement of "Silver taken saying that the members, having refused at par and a premium paid on gold." On their support to the Committee when it was many articles of consumption a large profit requested, had no right to complain of the is made, and if there be a loss sustained on some where the profits have been light, the Mr. Pardon again insisted that the report difference could be made up elsewhere. contained no implication whatever, but was | This of course will not apply in all branches simply a statement of facts whereupon Mr. of trade, though it could be applied in many

> The present glut of silver coin in California is thus explained : -

plain answer to the following question, dollars on private account, and this again Were the Committee aware that there was a has been brought on by the decline of silver tax-office in the foreign settlement, and that in the European market. Second-The the likin-runners were posted at every cor- importation of half-dollars from the East. answered, No: as the Chamber, we do not and as it is subjected to a heavy loss when know it. Do you then suspect it? asked exported, it is offered by the brokers there Mr Hogg. Yes, Mr Purdon certainly had at a discount ranging from three to eight and against all political economy. point having been arrived at, there seemed Francisco have for years taken advantage no chance of coming to a better understand- of the situation, by importing and selling ing) and Mr Hart's amendment-namely, at a profit ranging from one to four por that the paragraph should be omitted—was cent. Some persons estimate the amount thus imported from the East at several

motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr at Wells. Fargo & Co.'s Express that the um last year did not exceed \$750,000. The discussion then turned upon the ad- The importers generally object to the visability of discontinuing Reuter's tele= revelation of their transactions in this line. grams; a measure which several members | As our small silver cannot be exported, and present considered rather unwise, and which can be used only in California, it tends to was ably opposed by Mr Brand. Mr Iveson | gather here I and we see no way to prevent suggested that two telegrams a month, con- it. Third-At this season of the year the tined entirely to giving stocks, statistics; discount on silver is higher in San Francisco

have been bagged, the Prince shooting the | verdiet of the meeting was in favour of the | fornia. Much silver goes out of the oity | questioning goes on. Mr Vanderslice is a | OUR RELATIONS WITH SIKKIM AND telegrams being discontinued, and discon- when the fruit and grain ripen, to pay for Madras, Feb. 29.—A telegram from Lon- tinued they will be accordingly from the 1st labor and minor expenditures, and before New Year works its way back, and as it The next proposal placed before the meetaccumulates the discount rises.

> The manner in which our San Francisco contemporaries "interview" all officials and others concerned, and then faithfully record the conversations held, in correct dialogue form, is very amusing. Mr Shannon, the Collector of the Port, is thus dealt with and his views are here set down :-

Mr Shannon.—Yes, the surplus silver can be reduced in many ways. The resumption of specie payments would reduce it material-

ly in a very short time. Reporter.—How do you account for the

present superabundance? Mr Shannon. - You see, the discovery of gold in Australia and California, and the immense amount of it extracted, has had a tendency to appreciate the value of every years ago you could buy as much with sixty. cents as you can with a twenty dollar piece to day. Instead of the large quantities of gold now used as a circulating medium, silver coin was more in the hands of the people. The new departure of European nations in substituting gold as the only recognized currency, was responsible, to which he demanded should be excised. The trade with Chinese generally and other some extent, in depreciating the value of The supply exceeds the demand, and as a consequence, the price depreciates.

> Mr Shannon.—I have two methods in to relieve us of the pressure.

Reporter. - What are they? payable in coin, do you see? Well, although | same as before. it might not be a strictly honorable method out of the country.

one of the handsomest pieces of money coined (holding up a bright Carson dollar). You will remember that a few years since. the Director of the Mint was authorized to furnish Congress with a schedule of the metallic value of every piece of money coined in the civilized world. He did so. The Mexican dollar was valued at 104 cents. Recognizing the necessity of having a coin that would compete with this, and eventually supercede it as an exchange for Asiatic products, the Government authorized currency into a silver basis, an outlet the coining of the trade dollar. It contains | would at once be found for the reat excess a fraction of silver more than the Mexican of silver in the civilized world. I do not dollar. Now, as soon as this dollar began know whether such au event is likely to to circulate. I cornered the Chinamen. You happen or not. I do not know when specie see, when a bill of goods is bought in China | payment may be resumed by the Governthe prices of the various articles are entered | ment of the United States, but we all know in a manifest, which must be countersigned | that but for unforseen contingencies this by the Consul and Captain of the ship. | will take place in the near future. The manifests read, "such an article, so many Mexican dollars." When they came | and try to demonstize silver at its very to pay their duties I just called their atten- | source? We are in close connection with | tion to the fact that they must pay \$1.04 or | Asia; let the Asiatic nations be infected else send in trade dollars. Then the with this silver panic and the vaunted on men's backs, and, considering the difficuldemand for trade dollars increased so that | wealth of the Comstock lode, approximatthey soon sold even higher than the ing a valuation to day of a hundred million Mexican dollar, and we have succeeded in dollars owned to a large extent by people 41 lakhs of rupees per annum. The imports Mexicans, ... driving it out. The trade dollar is easily on this Coast, will melt like snow before from Thibet consist of ponies, blankets, salt, Gold Leaf. handled; a person don't feel inconvenienced | the sun. We have alaw making \$5, and no in carrying tive or six of them in his pocket, and the public as a rule are pleased with course of our business accepted more, it them. I say don't stop-their-coinage. Let is simply because we have found it in conthe Government cease issuing one dollar greenbacks, and call in all those in circulation and distribute the silver in that way. Then let them make the trade dollar a legal tender for all sums not exceeding twenty

Rep.—Then you are not in favor of Dr the trade dollar?

Leaving the genial Collector to attend to his duties, the reporter wended his way from the Government building pondering one and the same rate of premium on gold?

on the diversity of opinion existing in regard to this absorbing topic. Another reporter, interviewing ex-Governor Low, the manager of the Anglo-California Bank, elicits the following:-

The object in coining the trade dollar was to provide an equivalent to the Mexican dollar, to be used in our trade with China but now the supply exceeds the demand. That will regulate itself, however; when it does not pay to send any more there, they will stop coining them here. If they go on coining them here, and silver goes down, trade dollars will follow suit.

Reporter says -Governor Low, is not existing rates in London?

Gov. Low replies :-- Certainly, sir. It entirely controls this market. London is the great bullion centre of the world. We can always tell the condition of the China markets by reference to the London market. Our rates are fixed by the London rates, and the small number of trade dollars does not affect the supply.

Mr Sutro, a money broker, also comes in for a brick examination !-

Rep.—Do you think that silver should be a legal tender for more than \$5 ? Mr Su'ro .-- No, it should not. There is

no need of the Government executing a retrograde movement of that description. The Government realized on the fluctuations of the price of silver. They buy it at \$1.11 per ounce, and sell it at \$1.21 to \$1.26. They take advantage of the price, just the same as an individual. It would be a retrograde step if the Government made silver a legal tender for \$50 instead of \$5, Rep. - What is going to become of the

Mr Sutro. - Henceforth silver will be designed for China and India, which countries have three hundred million of people who can keep it and hoard it away. No one ever heard of them shipping silver or gold. The balance of trade is decidedly in their favor. We buy their ten, coffee, shawls, silks, etc., and they in turn buy from us a few woolens or calicoes, hence we have to remit, and there the remittance remains. We used to sell trade dollars at a premium of 7 per cent, now we sell thom at 5 per cent discount. The difference goes in the pocket of "John."

And so the "interviewing" and cross-

manufacturer of silver ware, and he gives a very downright remedy for the silver

THE CHINA MAIL.

Mr V.-I would shut out the mines: that's the only remedy I can see. The people would then find out that they wanted

Rep.-How long do you suppose the mines would have to remain in that condition before the result would be accomplish-

Mr. V.—Not very long, at the rate the principal mines are throwing out ore now. although all of this assays a certain percentage in gold, you know.

money system of the States can be widely regulated only "on a system now in force in England, to wit: the Bank of England makes the notes of the Government in marketable commodity. Thirty or forty value equal to the gold and silver, and makes all notes of the Government a legal tender for taxes, duties and all payments. Make silver a legal tender to any amount." Another Merchant thus discusses the question in the Alta:

the depreciation of silver coin would be that he thought it might be represented to offending passage was to the effect that in matters,-to draw up a full report respect- silver. Then again, the major portion of that the Government should stop the coin- the Chinese Government that, were the proage of all silver coin until the whole of the hibition removed, and the road opened, it United States revert to the hard money would only be used by fair traders, Governthan import duties, had attracted the atten- Chamber, and, if adopted, to send the said than the demand calls for. It is a good system, A petition to the present Secre- ment servants, or travellers under the contion of the Chamber, and in order to obtain report to the representatives of the Foreign | illustration of the law of supply and demand. | tary of the Treasury, supported by the Cali- | trol of Government. The easiest and most fornia and Nevada delegations, may have practicable routes to Thibet are now allowed the desired effect. Trade dollars were to be through the Sikkim passes; and that Reporter .- How will we get rid of the originally coined to supply the demand there are no great physical obstacles to be from Asia. They were coined for export overcome in the construction of a road suit. only; if, then, experience has proved that able for trade, is borne out by the experience view, either one of each would be sufficient | they are not wanted in sufficient quantities | of those who have studied the subject. The for export, but that they interfere with and | shortest route to the Thibet frontier was depreciate the silver coin of the United stated by Sir George Campbell to be not more Mr Shannon. -The Government can effect | States, then the coinage of trade dollars in | than 100 miles, and to be over a pass no this by two means. First—As the law now | unlimited quantities should be stopped, and reads, the interest on the national bonds is the export of silver bars could go on the

still the Government could legally pay off to-day three-quarters of the entire quantity the interest in silver, thereby saving an of silver raised on this globe; the civilized immense amount of money, which would world has become alarmed by statements alone be sufficient to pay the national debt | which may after all prove to be largely in the course of a few years. A large por- exaggerated of what may be expected from tion of the silver would then find its way | the Comstock lode during the present and following years, and this has no doubt con-My second proposition is this: Now there's | tributed to the heavy decline in the value of fine silver as compared to gold,

Shall we then add fuel to the flame, and by any public resolution in regard to silver assist to depreciate our own property? Germany has changed her currency and adopted a gold basis, and thereby set free a very large amount of silver computed at \$300,000,000. This, far more than the bounder, has depreciated the value of silver, but if Austria and Russia, or either of them, should convert their present ; aper

Shall we then sound the note of alarm more, a legal tender; if we have in the sequence of competition or for any other reason advantageous to do so.

We are largely importing from the Eastern States where we pay in paper money, which fluctuates from day to day. One importer calculates the cost of his goods from the day of purchase at whatever rate the premlum Linderman's recommendation to demonetize on gold may be then; another one takes the day of arrival, and still another house takes Mr Shannon.—Certainly not: by no the basis of what it considers a fair average rate as the basis of its calculation. would you think of a resolution binding all the importers to calculate their goods at The question of silver is really neither more nor less than a question of exchange; and if so much of our business is transacted in silver, we get so much less in paper money for it, and as a consequence, we must calculate the premiun at so much less. Competition does the rest. A customer who is known to pay in gold when silver coin is at such a discount will buy his goods at a lower price than one whose payments are known to be made in silver, just as a prompt man buys cheaper than a longwinded customer. Each house will make its own regulations, without any general

I rather think that a further large depreciation of silver coin is very unlikely, the market here always affected by the and that the present heavy discount is only owing to the fear of the public, and not to a very large accumulation of silver coin on

> The following telegram to the Alta gives what may be termed the official action proposed to be taken on the subject :--

Washington, February 7.—The Secretary

of the Treasury has adopted Mint Director Lindermann's recommendation for the repeal of the legal tender clause applying to trade dollars, as the best remedy to check the evils of the present redundant silver coin circulation. The draft of the bill will be sent to-day to the Finance Committe of the Senate, with the letter of Director Lindermann recommending also the coinage of a new dollar, but only on Government count. It recommends also such dollars and that the legal tender of all smaller coin shall be restricted, as at present, to five dollars, The Department will commence taking up fractional currency with silver coin on March 1st. The Government has twelve millions of silver doin stored in the Treasury vaults to dommence with, and it is believed that thirty millions will satisfy the demands. On adopted of the isdemption of the fractional durrency, and the fact of the advisability of attempting to redeem seventy millions more greenbacks by paying out silver, being considered, it is believed that the amount could be disposed of without making sliver a legal tender to large amounts. Dr Lindermann thinks that the reducdant circulation of a lver in California ought to be checked by the people refusing to accept more than the legal tender provision religires, Bud says that the merchants of the Pacific Coast should meet immiddiately and take positive action on the authoris

THIBET.

(Calcutta Englishman.) Sikkim, or the small frontier hill state on the borders of the British territory of Dárjiling, bounded on one side by the fastnesses of Nepal, and by the blook and desert Thibetan ranges on the other, would possess for us but little interest, and still less political importance, were it not for the fact that through its dominions lies the route, as yet unavailable, of a possible future commerce and communication with Thibet if not with China itself. . . .

Mr. Hecley, in his instructive and inte-

resting article on "Thibet," in the Calcutta Review, is of opinion that it has never been the policy of China to interfere minutely One Merchant's impression is that the with Thibetan affairs, and that her two great objects are only to defend the frontier; and, with an eye to commerce, to exclude Europeans from the country. Sir George Campbell, after much careful inquiry, came to the conclusion that the Tibe-tans-themselves had no objection to intercourse with us, and that the prohibition which now exists is simply part of the Chinese policy of exclusion imposed on the Thibetans by Chinese officials, and enforced by Chinese troops stationed in Thibet. The late Lieutenant-Governor drily remarks that, from a Chinese point of view, he was not surprised at the desire of the Chinese Em-I consider the best remedy for stopping pire to exclude Europeans from Thibet; but higher than 12 or 1,300 feet-an easy ascent compared with many of the Yarkhand passes, which vary from 15,000 to 18,000 I believe that the Pacific States produce | in height. Mr. Edgar is strongly convinced of the importance of a good road through Sikkim to Thibet, which the Sikkimese would not oppose in any way, and from which he anticipates an increase of friendly relations with the latter as well as other commercial advantages; and he adds that he is surprised "that no steps should have been taken to maken road immediately after the treaty of 1861. For many reasons he recommends the road to be made over the hills, starting from Darjiling to Feydong, and thence to the Jeylup pass, distant from Choombi, in Thibet, offly a few miles. From thence to Lhassa, the capital, is about 250 or 300 miles, and the journey is said to be an easy one. Sir Richard Temple, in his annual

Administration Report, passes over in silence the question of the prohibition, by the Chinese Government, of the entry of Europeans into Thibet, though Mr. Edgar, in his re--port, is of opinion that it would be advisable to again enter into fresh negotiations on the subject with the Celestial Empire. It would seem, however, that in 1874 certain proposals were submitted to the Government of India on the question of the trade with China and Thibet, but that as yet nothing further has but decided. It may be presumed, therefore, Bank, 6 me that the Government of India are still calm- | Credit. 6 n ly contemplating the question from "the On Calcutt Chinese point of view." The present trade between Dáriiling and Thibet is carried on ties of this mode of transit, is by no means Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., insignificant, representing a sum of about Sycee, jewelry, silk, tea, sheep, &c.; while the ex- English Sovereigns, ports are chiefly cloth, flannel, chintzes, brass and iron utensils, and hookahs. Sir Richard Temple has stated his own views: as to the practicability and importance of a road through Sikkim to Thibet with great clearness and accuracy; but he pathetically closes his remarks with a kind of funerea knell on the whole scheme, by saying that as yet the Government of India have made no grant for the execution of the works, that no funds are allowed, &c., while large sums are unhesitatingly spent on works of much more doubtful utility. When 20 or 30 lakhs are to be at once expended for the improvement of Simla only, it hardly seems consistent with a far-seeing and comprehensive policy that the construction of so important a road as this should be indefinitely delayed on the score of want of funds. But such dilatoriness of action is by no means inconsistent with the rest of our foreign policy, or with the spirit of a government which, of late years, has looked at things in general somewhat from "the Chinese point

Miscellaneous.

Doctor-"I am pleased to say, Mr Fitzbrown, that I shall be able to vaccinate your baby from a very healthy child of your neighbour, Mr Jones." Mrs Fitzbrown-"Oh, dear, doctor! I could not permit that. We do not care to be mixed up with the Joneses in any way." THERE was a French singer with a

tremendous voice who could not discover what line in art he was best fitted for. He went to Cherubini, who told him to sing. He sang, and the foundations trembled. " Well, illustrious master," he said, when he had finished, "what shall I become?" "An auctioneer," was Cherubini's curt

A VERY intelligent old darkey was met by seeing one of "massa's 'tickler friends" in old times was unbounded. After a hearty hand-shaking, and a protracted laugh peculiar "Well, Uncle Joe, how are you getting along in the world?" "Sorter slow, massa. Been had rheumatiz right smart lately, and things ain't gone 'zactly right nohow," replied the darkey. " A great many changes have taken place since I last saw you, Uncle Joe. Death has taken your old master away, the family are scattered about the four quarters of the globe, the farm is divided, and strangers occupy the old house. It makes one feel right sad, Uncle Joe, to think of the changes that have been wrought by old Father Time.' "Yaas," returned Uncle Joe. "You member when I was a slave. I worked hard at odd times, and made money 'nuff to buy myself. I paid old massa a tousand dollars for my freedom." "Yes," said Mr; " remember it." "Wish I had dat money now," mused the old darkey. "Well, yes," assented Mr ; it would be quite a fortune for you." "Lots o' fortune, sar," said the old man mournfully, "and shery time think about it I kinder rue de bargain, Nigger was wuff a thousand dollars then, but now he sin't wuff a cuss. Mighty shanger in dis world, massa,

STATIONS.	Номе	Номекоке	AMOX.	07.	жан	TARD!	Naga	TEA
Observations.	Previous day at 4 r.m.	On date	Previous day at 4 p.m.	On date	Previous day	On date	Previous day at 4 r.m.	10 P. C
Barometer,	29.96 65.0	29.91 63.0	30.00	30.01	30.15 59.0	30.03	30.07 53.4	29.96 53.4
Direction of Wind,	- ដ	Ħ	N.E.	Calm	South	".₩.	. ≉	S.S.₩
ry Thermometer,	65.0	63.0	78.0	60.0	58.5	0.19	51.6	59
Wether	61.5	61.0	64.0	59.0	50.0	58.0 _.	44.4	43.
Hours of Rain,	1	4	ļ		 		1	~
	ļ	0.36	1		į	<u> </u> ;	j.	

Thermometer, in Pahrenhelt degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.

Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, Force of Wind 0, calm; I to 8, light breeze; 5 to 5. moderate; 5 to 7, fresh; 7 to 8, strong; 8 to 10, heavy, State of Weather, b., clear blue sky; c., cloudy; d., driesly; f., fog; g., foggy; h., hail; l., lightning; m. misty; o., overcast; p., passing showers; q., squally; r., rainy; s., snow; t., thunder; n., bad (threatening); v., visibility; w., storm; s., calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. Rain, The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24 and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

Quotations.	
Honekome, March 23,	
OPIUM, -New Patna, cash	620
oredit, Old Patna, cash	625
Now Benares, cash,	590
oredit, Old Benares, cash, oredit,	595
New Malwa, cash,	.880
Allowance Taels,	585 0 a 32
oredit,	585 590
Allowance Taels,	0 a 16
CAMPHOR, QUICKSILVER, SALTPETRE.	94
Exchange.	## a D#

Exchange	•
onths' sight,	8/10
nonths' sight,	3/10
ta, Bank demand	,R 223

... ... B. 2221 a 223 ...Bombay, demand, .. Shanghai, demand. .. Shanghai, 30 days' sight, ... Australian Sovereigns, ... Discount,

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 2 per cent. prem. L.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$4971 China Fire lns. Co., \$152 Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$70 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 48 % dls. China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1675 Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$675 Chinese Insurance Co., \$202 North China Ins. Co., Tis. 850 O. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tis. 57 Yangtaze Ins. Association, Tls. 635 H.K. C. & M. S.-boat Co., 7 dis. Union S. Navigation Co., Tla. -Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tla. 721 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$522 dis.

Chinese Imperial Loan, £106 Temperature. Hongwone, March 23, 1876. (Taken at Mesers. Falsoner & Co.'s Premises. Queen's Road.) Thermometer-9 A.M., 4 P. M. Maximum, Minim, over night, BAROMETER, -- 9 A.M.

> Shipping Intelligence. HOME SHIPPING.

The following is taken from the latest London Papers :-DEPARTURES.

Jan. 6, Annie Braginton, from New York to Bhanghai. Jan. 6, Ottercaps, from Cardiff to Honge Jan. 6, Lycka Till, from Uardiff to Hongs a gentleman the other day, for the first time | Jan. 10, Echo, from London to Hongkong, since the war, and the old man's delight on Jan. 11, Titian, from Penarth to Hong Jan. 13, Antipodes, from Cardiff to Honge to the Southern darkey, the gentleman asked Jan. 17, Alex. McNeil, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Jan. 17, Onward, from Liverpool to Honge Jan. 19, Suphie, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Jan. 20, Forward Ho, from London to Yokohama, do,

Jan. 22, Flintshire (etr.), from London to Penang, &c. Jan. 26, Victoria (str.), from Liverpool to Manila Jan. 81, Lord Magatilay, from Newport 10. Hongkong, Feb. 1, Nearchus (atr.), from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Feb. 2, Evelyn, from London to Hongkong. LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN YORTH. At London - Steamers via Buss Canals Cardia. Sumatra. Glenartney. Russia. Galley of Lorne,

Casumere Unding.

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bunch:

catty

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Mixed.

Curry Stuff, English.

STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton

ATIBO, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

and London;

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIGINAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship TEHERAN. Captain A. H. Johnson, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant, at

CARGO will be received on board until Noon; SPECIE and PARCEIS at the Office until 2 r. M. on the 29th Idem. For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s

Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

L written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or projudice which may happen from insorrestness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

MHH P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipged by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

A. MolVER, Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. Hongkong, March 16, 1876.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIO," will be desnatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 1st April, p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghal.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same in required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent. Hongkong, March 1, 1876.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FBANCISCO.

THE Next U. S. Mail Steamer will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 15th April, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States,

and Europe. Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Rurope yia Overland Railways. A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Com-

pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close sonnection at Yokohama. At New York, Passengers have selection at various lines of Steamers to England.

France and Germany. Freight will be received on board until 1 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day | all | Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West, G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent,

is required.

Hongkong, March 16, 1876.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CHINA REVIEW :-Complete Set of Vol. I.
Six Dollars will be paid for the above.

Nos. 1 and 2, Vol. I. No. 1, (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy) One Dollar will be given for each of the

Apply to the Publishers, CHINA MAIL OFFICE. insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premis. EDWARD NORTON & Co.,

Agénts. 😁 Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-TION OF SHANGHAL.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TABLE

TOLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world at current rates. This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an Interest Dividend of 15 % to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders, annually, in cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting Business pro rata to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.. Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE,) CAPITAL .-- Two MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matcheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Havbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be recelved, and transmitted to the Director for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton, Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

hrad office-hongkong.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Salgon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEEL. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkoug, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The Birst, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-Marine Department,

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

Trollois granted at ourrent rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premis contributed by each, the remaining third being carried

General Agents,
Hongrong, April 17, 1878.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-

TION OF BHANGHAL

FTER this date, the above Ascociation will allow a Brokerage of Thirtythree and One Third per cent. (331%) on Local Risks only. BUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 3, 1874

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of 210,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates:
A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, Japuary 8, 1875,

insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-ANCE, COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at ourrent rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED. IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE

LL Persons holding Warrants against A unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or Bonus, are requested to present same for payment at the Hongkong and Shanghal Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise their claims will not be recognised.

> ADOLF-ANDRE, F. D. SASSOON,

Liquidators. Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent, in Hongkong, for the above named Company, is prepared to gran Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20 %.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premia for Life Insurance in Life Policies effected during the year

1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending. A. MACG, HEATON.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament

Established 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong I for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Intimations.

NOW READY.

THENG SHUI; or THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume, 8vo. Price,

\$1,50. BUDDHISM, Its HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION. in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Mesara Lane, Crawford & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1878.

PILOTAGE.

TTESSELS inward bound can ascure Pilots from Reef Island, from this date. Outward bound Vessels can seenre FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to the Undersigned at Praya Central, No. 29, The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5 at the main-mast,

H. F. STUART. Hongkong, April 5, 1875.

THE CHINESE MAIL

feats of advertising in the Chinese Mail.

TYWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisaments for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcitta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,

Manager. Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

Intimations.

Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW, Vol. IV., No. 4.

Subscription, postage included Essays on the Chinese Language. The Folk-lore of China. Pao-sze: The Cleopatra of China. An Introduction to a Retrospect of Forty

Years of Foreign Intercourse with China One Page from Choo Foo-taze. The Expedition of the Mongols Against Java in 1293, A.D. The Wry-Necked Tree. Phallic Worship,

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence. Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters:-Chinese Anti-Opium Associations. Publications of the Hongkong Corresponding Committee of the Relig

Hongkong School-book Committee. Chinese Wills. Chinese Breech-Loading Guns. History of the Maritime Provinces. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office. Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

Tract Soc.

HONG LISTS.

AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions Mercantile Houses in the

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS Essen (Germany.) Bole Agent for China,

F. PEIL, Honekone, Smanenal, Coloeni (Germany.)

> NOTICE. THE CHINESE MAIL.

TROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEERLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscrip-

tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum. The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail The unusual success which has attended Pigeons. the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable

medium for advertisers. The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is Teal. already the most influential native journal Turkeys, published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address MR CHUN AYIN, Manager. China Mail Office,

17th February, 1874.

TO LET. With Immediate Possession.

To Let.

TWO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Mesars RAYNAL & Co. The House No. 35, Wellington Street, lately in the occupation of Messra Ross

The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandre The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation o Miss Garrett. The House and Offices No. 8, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Mr F.

Degenaer.

Also with occupation from 1st April newt.) The Bungalow No. 8, Old Bailey Street, The Dwelling House No. 46, Peel Street, now in the occupation of Mr HAUSCHILD. (And with occupation from 1st May next. The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra Perrace, at present in the occupation o

Dr Szovž. -DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 20, 1876,

TO BE LET. COMMODIOUS HOUSE in Queen's Road East, with Godown attached, Rent \$25 per month.

Hongkong, March 20, 1876. TO LET. With Possession on the let April. THE Premises in Queen's Road Central.

PURDON & Co.

known as the "London Itin." Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

to let. FIRST Class STORAGE, GODOWNS, on the Praya. TAYLOR & THOMPSON:

Hongkong, November 20, 1876. TO LET. House No. 8, Zetlatid Street, House No. 2, Seymour Terrace, House No. 8, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, March 4, 1876,

DAVID BASSOON, SONS & Co.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES Corrected to Saturday, Mar. 18, 1876. At 1080 Cash per Dollar Mexican. Highest. Lougest.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, ..

Beef Corned

,, Roast,

" Steak.

Hams,

Bullocks' Brains,

Head,

Heart,

Kidneys

American,

Chinese,

English

Leg,

Shoulder,

Mutton Chop, ...

Piga' Chitlings.

Feet,

Head,

Heart

Kidneys,

Liver,

Corned.

Fat or Lard,

Heart,

Kidneys,

Poultry.

ork, Chop,

Leg,

Sucking Pige,

Veal,

Capons,

Deer, small

Eggs, Hen

Partridges,

Bombay Ducks

Codfish, salt

Congor Eels.

Cuttle Fish.

Fresh Fish, Large

Carp,

Crabs.

Dace.

Hels,

Frogs,

Garoupa,

Gudgeon,

Gurnet. -

Live Fish,

Lobsters,

Mackerel.

Mullet.

Oysters,

Perch.

Poinfret.

Rosch,

Rock Finh.

Salt Fish

Shrimps

Snappet,

Turbote

Soles, Fresh

Turtles, Small

Asparagus,

Beans, sprout,

, French,

Cabbage, Medas,

Carrots, fresh

Cauliflower,

Celery, Chinese,

Whits-bait,

Bamboo Shoots, poting datty

broad,

ted for pickling in

White, Canton catty

Salmon, Canton,

Pickled

Parrot Fish,

Herrings, small

Dog Fish.

Duck

Pheasants, Canton, live pair

Figh.

per hundred 200

110

130

100 .

160

120

120 100

DOX

Balt

Foodhow,

Beef, sirloin and prime cut,

Green Winter Course Lettuce, English 120 Mint, ... Mushroom, dried, 250 200 Unions, Bombay · Tongue, fresh, each, " Green corned ,, 700 Parsley, Oninese, Improvi Englishe. 50 Potatoes, Macao, catty Tripe (undressed), catty 40 Calves' Head and Feet, set

Pumpkins, Radishes, English Scallions, Shalots: Squash, Bottle Taro, Tomatoes. Turnipa, English, 160 140

50 Water Creas. 110 | Yams, 1001 Alcurites. Apples, Dried 79, and California, 200 has Bananas, fragrant Punti, catty Common, 180 120 Chesnuts 140 180 | Concanuta 120 110 Currents. Sheeps' Head, and Feet, set

60. 60 400 3 BBD 50 Dates 60 Figs, Dried. 1400 1200 Guavas, 180 120 Ground Nutson and inscatty 700 670 | Oranges, Sweet Stinwood **60**, Mandarin Nutmeg. Lichees, Dried, Lemons

fresh, China

Fruits.

800₆: 850 120 - 100 Loong Ngan, Dried, Mangosteens Melons, Chinese 170 Pears, Chefoo, catty each: Plantains, common Prunes, Dried, 140 Pumeloes, Canton each Raisins, Muscatel, 1100 - 750 bottle

lb, 200, 180 | Sugar Cane. 80 25 atiok; 600 500 Tamarinda. 60 - 50 850 | Walnuts, new Water Chestnuts. Miscellaneous. Bran.

Butter, Candled Orange Peel, , bottle 750:: 700 750 700 Capers, 220 160 Charcoal. 1100-1000 Cheese, American, English, 180 120 Dutch. each Cinnamon. Citron,

160: , 150 Cloves. Cocoanut Oil. 220 Curry Powder. 250 450: 400 Firewood. picul catty 40 80 2750, 2500 pioul Isinglass, catty 7.50 Lamp Oil. 100 90

Macaroni, 1000 900 800- 750 Mace. Mango Chutney, 700 500 bottle Mustard. 180 , 160 10 Nutmegs. picul **250 200** Olives, 1600:1400 picul Paddy, Pearl Barley, bottle CALLY Pepper (whole) bottle (ground)

240 200 - **270** c **22**0 250 200 200 150 Pickles, . catty 250 180 Salad Oil, ... 20 Split Peas, 80 Sugar, China,

Vernicelli, Chineso Vinegar, English . bottle Proserved Meats, Fish and Vegetables, &c.

Fruits, 300 200 250 - 200 Vegetables, Jams, 1 lb. GEORGE CRIEF, Impestor of Mariety,

Printed and published by Gro. MURKAT Barn, stabe Ories Med Office, No. Weatham Street, Hongkong.

Assorted Meats, in tins, ib.